

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

WAR AFTERMATH.

Admiral Sampson's report of the naval campaign up to the destruction of Cervera's fleet made public. The most important part is his correspondence with General Shafter concerning the capture of the city.

English merchants complain of the commercial deadlock at Manila. Insurgents are without pay, and are very menacing. Their newspapers are for absolute independence.

A daily paper at Cienfuegos, Cuba, is advertising independence. The French Pasadua yellow book counts that Marchand, having reached Pasadua first, it is French territory, despite Lord Salisbury's contentions to the contrary.

Dr. Mueller dies from the bubonic plague at Vienna.

One Spanish cabinet officer has resigned and another threatens to do so on account of the arrest of Editor Figuera for publishing an uncensored editorial.

France will declare war on Britain as a political measure in case she receives assurance from Russia that she will receive support. There is practically no other solution than war because of the political situation.

At Hermantville, Miss., negroes shot down an officer's posse and a flight with the whites followed, in which nine negroes were killed and four captured.

The negroes at Asphole, N. C., shot down the white guards. This arouses the Caucasians, and they are now in pursuit of the assassins.

John Anderson, a negro murderer, was lynched at Lafayette, La.

Serious trouble between whites and negroes in North Carolina is feared during the pending political campaign.

Indiana in the Territory are killing cattle belonging to Texas cattle men, and a crisis is looked for.

was drunk and threateningly displayed his revolver in a crowd. One of the bullets from Allen's pistol took effect in the head of Charles Bouleas, a white man standing in the saloon, killing him instantly. A general fusillade from policemen and soldiers followed. One of the policemen, Moore, was slightly wounded in the arm. Allen was finally arrested and lodged in jail. The riot produced great excitement and General Boynton ordered a strong provost guard to the city at once.

New Orleans, October 23.—The Picayune's Vicksburg special says: Telegrams report a most serious case of affairs at Hermantville, twelve miles north of Forest, Miss., on the line of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, in Scott county. It is stated that had blood been spilled in Hermantville between the whites and blacks. On yesterday evening a negro man beat most unmercifully an old white man. Last night a deputy sheriff and two others went to the negro's house with a warrant to arrest him. When the officers neared the man's house they found it surrounded by a crowd of some fifty negro men, all armed, and were fired upon.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

Mr. Potter, a well known man, was killed and the other two were thought to be wounded mortally. As soon as the news reached the center of the town of Hermantville, men hastily armed at home and went to the scene of the riot; then the greater part of the night, at daylight this morning it was found that the negroes had been killed and four captured and were being taken to the jail. So no seem to think that the trouble is not over.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—The Commercial-Appel has a bulletin from Jackson, Miss., stating that a sheriff's posse of 100 men are scouring the country near Forest, Miss., for a mob of negroes who killed a white officer. Several negroes are reported killed and the trouble continues. Governor McRae has gone to the scene of the trouble, leaving Brandon, via Jackson. The Commercial-Appel's correspondent at Jackson has gone to the scene of trouble.

STATE.

Three negroes shot a white boy to death without provocation on the streets of Dallas.

A man is under arrest at Wharton charged with murdering his betrayed step-daughter.

Forty people are now in the detention camp near Texarkana.

Another big oil strike has been made in undeveloped territory near Corsicana.

Negro was assassinated near Paris while trying to escape from unknown parties.

Farmer was shot and killed near Dallas. Negro at Honey Grove had his throat cut while he slept.

A steam launch sank to the bottom of the river at Orange in a very mysterious manner.

Major Bayers believes the democratic majority will be larger than ever this year.

Independent candidates of Wharton county have withdrawn from the race.

There is a fusion scheme on in Llanos district.

Reverend district republicans are trying to defeat Kiebert by a still better plan.

Mr. Blake pointed out to the people of Galveston how they are affected by the republican tariff; costs Texas \$3,000,000 on cotton shipments alone.

Judge Robson will speak at Galveston in the last week of the campaign.

Two great railroad schemes—one chartered at Austin and the other to be commenced at Little Rock tomorrow.

Narrow escape from death of a man who attempted to steal a free ride on the Macaroni yesterday.

The Klots, who was shot by Geo. Smith, colored, died of his injury.

Two cutting affairs, participated in by negroes.

Lee Toran, who was shot by Arthur Williams, died at the Houston infirmary.

Judge Kittrell favors an increased appropriation for the purchase of San Jacinto battle ground.

Henry Fuller is missing from his home at Harrisburg.

Body of M. Parola will be shipped to Albany, N. Y., today.

Captain McCormick left for Jacksonville last night.

along the river bank in the pitiless rain. Two channelmen were drowned. The general distress is augmented by the spoiling of the cereal crops by floods of wet weather. Famine will prevail and winter in a district populated by more than 1,000,000 people.

IT WILL PROBABLY BE AMICABLY ARRANGED TODAY.

Sagasta is Determined to Remain in Power—Silveira Will Not Succeed Him in Any Event.

(Special Cable Dispatch to the New York Herald and The Houston Post. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Madrid, October 23.—In spite of what may be heard to the contrary, there is a possibility that the material crisis will be arranged amicably tomorrow. This will be due to appeals made to those who wish to resign that in present condition of affairs it would be unprofitable to leave and possibly with the departure of Senor Gamazo.

Senor Sagasta is determined to remain in power and the chances of Silveira are further off than ever.

Should there be a change it would be General Polavieja with a military commission of nonpolitical men. He had an audience of two hours yesterday with the queen regent.

Madrid, October 23.—Lieutenant General Correa threatens to resign his portfolio unless the government upholds the action of General Chinchilla, captain general of Madrid, who last week imprisoned Senor Figuera, editor of El Nacional, for publishing an article not previously submitted to the censor, the imprisonment being resented in certain quarters as an infringement of Figuera's alleged immunity from arrest, as a member of the chamber of deputies.

Senor Gamazo on Friday last tendered his resignation as minister of public instruction and public works as a protest against the arrest of Senor Figuera. His resignation, taken with the threat of General Correa, indicates a radical division of the sentiment in the Sagasta ministry on the subject.

The Madrid newspapers, according to a cable dispatch of Friday, have made complaint to the supreme court of Madrid of General Chinchilla's publication. Captain General Chinchilla ordered the edition of El Nacional, containing an objectionable article, suppressed, but the order was eventually annulled.

SANTIAGO NOTES.

Iron Companies Can Not Get Natives to Work in the Mines.

Santiago, October 23.—Colonel Hood, with six companies of the Second Immune regiment, will leave tomorrow for Gibara, en route for Holguin. General Domínguez, collector of the port, may accompany Colonel Hood, to make arrangements as to the customs there.

All business people apparently wish for annexation to the United States, the desire increasing daily, as it is feared that many factories will grow up under the influence of the immigrants.

The iron companies find it impossible to get workers for the mines, as neither the Cubans nor the Spanish-American company is working there. At Bayguir, at Jajuga there are only 200 men, whereas 700 are required. The pay is from 35 cents upward a day.

THE WRECKED WARSHIPS.

Work Progressing on the Colon. May Try to Raise the Vizcaya.

Santiago de Cuba, October 23.—It is reported from Guantanamo that Naval Constructor Hobson, who left there early last week for Jamaica with the intention of taking the Atlantic steamer for New York, is going to Washington to obtain an appropriation of a million dollars for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya.

The plans for raising the Christobal Colon have been perfected, and the work is progressing at all points. The instructions left by Mr. Hobson, who expects to return within a month.

THE REPORT OF SAMPSON. INDEPENDENCE DEMANDED.

Navy Department Makes Public the Historical Document.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH SHAFER.

The Admiral Informed the Fat General of the Difficulties of Entering the Harbor After Cervera.

Washington, October 23.—The navy department has made public that portion of Admiral Sampson's report covering the conduct of the fleet under his command, in its operations in the West Indies for about two months prior to the destruction of Admiral Cervera's ships on July 3. It is made up largely of official dispatches, the movements of the fleet, with explanations and comment by the admiral.

The report is dated August 3, on the flagship Taconic, and begins with a statement of the determination to enter the harbor of Santiago de Cuba for the purpose of observation, because of Admiral Cervera's squadron from the Cape Verde islands. On the voyage eastward from May 10, the fleet was delayed because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

Cubans Opposed to American Rule Over the Island.

SPANISH SOLDIERS WISH TO REMAIN.

The Church and Extremists Urging Cubans to Demand Independence, Robbery and Corruption.

Havana, October 23, via Key West, Fla., October 23.—Paz y Libertad, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the sanction of the government, prints a manifesto with over 300 signatures, a great many of which are those of Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independence. Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable army supplies are now a drug on the market in the interior, making legitimate trade impossible.

It is asserted that as the Spanish rule in Cuba draws toward a close, corruption, plunder and robbery become daily more open and wholesale.

The Spanish troops are being transported, charged with furnishing passage tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain, are charging an arbitrary rate of \$4 each for a berth. This abuse is openly admitted but the protest of the Cuban people is of no avail.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.

The admiral's report states that the monitors were unable to enter the harbor because of the inefficiency of the two monitors at Mayaguez, which were ordered to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they would be unable to enter the harbor.